

### **Amendments to the Claims**

#### **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-7 (canceled).

Claim 8 (previously presented). A process for producing a molding with a basic body having a multiplicity of elevations merging into the basic body with inclined side surfaces, the method which comprises the following steps:

providing a powdery alloy having at least 20% by weight of chromium component and pressing the powdery alloy in a two-stage pressing operation with a first pressing stage and a second pressing stage; and

in the first pressing stage, pressing boundary surfaces of the basic body to near final shape as far as transition regions of the elevations and simultaneously pressing the elevations to an oversize, defined with a projection height  $h'$  from the basic body being greater than a projection height  $h$  from the basic body in a finally pressed state by 10% - 150%, and with side surfaces of the elevations enclosing an angle of inclination  $\alpha'$  in a range from  $90^\circ$  -  $150^\circ$  with a respectively adjacent boundary surface of the basic body, and

in the second pressing stage, pressing the elevations to near final shape, with the angle of inclination  $\alpha'$  increased to a value  $\alpha$  in a range from  $95^\circ$  -  $170^\circ$ ; and

subsequently sintering the basic body to produce the molding.

Claim 9 (previously presented). The process according to claim 8, which comprises forming the basic body as a disk-shaped or plate-shaped basic body, and forming the elevations as knob-shaped and/or web-shaped elevations.

Claim 10 (previously presented). The process according to claim 8, which comprises forming the projection height  $h'$  by 30% - 100% greater than the final projection height  $h$  in the finally pressed state.

Claim 11 (previously presented). The process according to claim 8, which comprises forming the angle of inclination  $\alpha'$  within a range from 110° to 130°, and forming the angle of inclination  $\alpha$  within a range from 115° to 160°.

Claim 12 (previously presented). The process according to claim 8, which comprises pre-sintering subsequently to the first pressing stage.

Claim 13 (canceled).

Claim 14 (previously presented). The process according to claim 8, wherein the alloy contains the chromium component, an iron component, and one or more additional metallic and/or ceramic alloy components of a total of at most 40% by weight, and which comprises introducing the additional alloy components into the powdery raw materials as a pre-alloy with at least one of chromium and iron.

Claim 15 (previously presented). The process according to claim 8, which comprises forming the molding as an interconnector of a fuel cell.

Claim 16 (new). A process for producing a molding with a basic body having a multiplicity of elevations merging into the basic body with inclined side surfaces, the method which comprises the following steps:

providing a powdery alloy having at least 20% by weight of chromium component and pressing the powdery alloy in a two-stage pressing operation with a first pressing stage and a subsequent, second pressing stage; and

in the first pressing stage, pressing boundary surfaces of the basic body to near final shape as far as transition regions of the elevations and simultaneously pressing the elevations to an oversize, wherein the oversize of the elevations resulting from the first pressing stage is defined with:

a projection height  $h'$  from the basic body greater than a projection height  $h$  from the basic body in a finally pressed state by 10% - 150%; and

side surfaces of the elevations enclosing an angle of inclination  $\alpha'$  between  $90^\circ$  and  $150^\circ$  with a respectively adjacent boundary surface of the basic body;

in the second pressing stage, pressing the elevations to near final shape, by reducing the height of the elevations from the height  $h'$  to the height  $h$  and by increasing the angle of inclination  $\alpha'$  to a value  $\alpha$  in a range from  $95^\circ$  -  $170^\circ$ ; and

subsequently sintering the basic body to produce the molding.